

BELGRADE BOMBARDED, LOST TO SERVANS; AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA SEVER RELATIONS

Gunboats of Emperor Franz Josef Shell City in What is Believed to be a Signal That Will Involve the Nations of Europe in One of the Greatest Wars in History.

LONDON, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A Vienna despatch to the London Telegraph, dated yesterday, says: "After a heavy bombardment from the guns of the Austrian gunboat fleet on the Danube, Belgrade was occupied by Austrian troops today."

NOW FOR WAR.

The Times is in receipt of a special despatch from Vienna which says that diplomatic negotiations between Austria and Russia were broken off on Wednesday afternoon and that war is certain.

GERMANY ABANDONS ALL HOPE FOR PEACE

BERLIN, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It was reported last night, from sources of information close to the Austrian embassy here, that the order for the general mobilization of the German troops will be issued early this morning and that the German foreign office has abandoned all hopes of peace.

BERLIN, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Germany began to move her regiments towards the Russian border and to increase her garrisons along the French line yesterday morning, and the nation went upon what is practically a war basis. All day the members of the general staff and the high officials of the war department were in consultation and it is believed that the whole details of the campaign, planned some time ago, were made plain to the ranking officers present.

The movements of the German troops began after receipt of what is regarded as authentic news that Russia had begun to concentrate an army corps on the Poland-Austrian border, although denials of this came from St. Petersburg.

The bourse here has not followed the examples of the exchanges in many of the other capitals and was kept open yesterday, under restrictions, however, that brought all trading practically to a close. The bankers' association decided yesterday morning that it would not permit marginal trading lest the speculators attempt to influence the market for quick turns by spreading false reports of the war situation. All quotations were kept secret, being transmitted privately only to members of the bourse. Curb dealers and marginal speculators were shut out.

An exchange of messages took place yesterday between Czar Nicholas and the Kaiser, it being understood that the former is endeavoring to use his personal influence with the German Emperor to prevent any clash along the frontier.

OPERATIONS ON BOURSE IN VIENNA SUSPENDED

VIENNA, Austria, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—To prevent a further decline in prices of securities and stem the panicky conditions which followed the declaration of war, operations on the Bourse were suspended here yesterday.

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Two Austrians were probably fatally injured here last night in a fight with a party of Servians. The fight was the result of patriotic utterances by members of both parties. The police were called upon to quell the fray. The wounded men were taken to the hospital. Those suspected of the assault were arrested.

BRITISH FLEET IS UNDER WAY

England's Dreadnoughts Sail from Portsmouth Under Sealed Orders.

LONDON, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Channel fleet of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers, with auxiliaries, including a fleet of hydroaeroplanes, sailed from Portsmouth yesterday morning under sealed orders. The destination of the fleet is being kept a close secret, but it is generally supposed that it has gone north to guard the North Sea approaches against any dash of the German squadrons.

The test mobilization of the fleet, which began a week ago, brought into the line no fewer than four hundred and seventy-three war craft of various kinds, and this number of vessels are now patrolling the Channel or being concentrated into squadrons in the various eastern ports. This is the greatest fleet that ever put to sea in history.

The volunteers called to the Navy for the test mobilization are now being held in the event of active service.

Official despatches from Paris and St. Petersburg reassure the British that the other Powers of the Triple Entente are ready for any eventuality. The French war department is despatching trainloads after trainloads of soldiers to the German border and a large number of aeroplanes out of the four hundred available for military use are being sent to the northern frontier.

The Germanic corps headquarters is believed by volunteer aviators, eager to be given commissions as army fliers in the event that their services are needed.

The foreign office in Paris expresses small hope that the general conflict for which Europe has been arming can be averted, and that the war of the stock market reflects this pessimism.

Defence in food supplies are being increased and the government has purchased a reserve supply of flour, amounting to fifteen thousand tons.

Throughout France the police are keeping under strict surveillance all German and Austrian subjects.

France's huge army mobilized.

From St. Petersburg comes word that a partial mobilization of the Russian army has been ordered and that the troops are already moving. The mobilization will affect a million and a quarter men, practically the whole of the standing army. Orders have also been issued for the first reserves to hold themselves in readiness to join the colors.

It is reported that the Czar to person will take the field with his army in the event of war, with the Grand Duke Nicholas second in command.

Consols A-way Down.

The practical certainty of war has caused a drop in British securities and consols were quoted yesterday at sixty-nine and a half, the lowest point touched since the news came to London a hundred years ago of the escape of Napoleon from Elba and his receipt of power in France.

The honors of St. Petersburg, Amsterdam, Hamburg and Frankfurt were closed yesterday and the Liverpool exchange did not open its doors.

Plans Perfected for Erection of Twenty-seven New Dwelling and Business Houses.

Twenty building permits were issued from the department of the city and county treasurer in the past week. The total estimated cost of the combined improvements is \$43,000. Of this sum \$38,435 is for structures to cost more than \$500 and \$4,565 for structures to cost less than \$500.

The largest building for which a permit is asked is that for the 32-room addition to be made to the Pleasanton Hotel. This permit makes an estimate of \$20,000 as the cost of the structure. Description of the improvement was made on this page last week.

Included in the twenty permits granted are thirteen for the erection of large, most of them of modest size and cost, besides the addition of servants quarters to three residences already constructed.

Another School Building.

Another contemplated improvement is that by the Territory of Hawaii at the Territorial Normal School at Haele and Quarry streets in the nature of a training shop. This will be a two-story concrete structure with basement. There will be three rooms on the first floor and one on the second. The total cost is estimated at \$2191. Davidson & Burch will be the builders. Among the other contemplated improvements are the following:

Kam Kau will erect a one-story eight-room frame modern dwelling on School street near Fort street to cost \$1200.

S. M. Damon has taken out a permit to erect a one-story six-room frame dwelling in Manoa to cost \$600.

C. E. Zee proposes to erect at McNeill and Kalanui streets four structures at a total cost of \$3700. This will include a one-story store building 28x46 feet to cost \$1000 and three small dwellings to cost \$600 each.

Addition to Dwelling.

Malcolm MacIntyre is planning to erect a two-story addition to his residence on Armstrong street in Manoa at a cost of \$1700.

Dr. Doremus Scudler will erect a two-story addition as servants quarters to his residence on Prospect street near Kapiolani street. The cost will be about \$500.

Mrs. A. Williamson will erect a home on Puunui street near Liliha street to cost \$4500. The structure will be one and one-half stories with five rooms on the first floor and four rooms on the second. There will also be an outbuilding to cost \$200. Emory & Webb are the architects and K. Hara the builder.

BRITISH AND GERMAN FLEETS IN FAR EAST ARE MOBILIZING

SHANGHAI, China, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The German and British Far Eastern fleets are mobilizing at Weihewei and Tsingtao in preparation for any developments in the Austria-Servia situation.

Five Days' Outing of Militia at School Board Awaits Improvement in Conditions Before Increasing Wages of Teachers.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

After five days' hard work in the field, the first encampment of the reorganized First Infantry, Hawaiian National Guard, was brought to a close when the returning troops reached the Army about half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Marching to the stirring strains of "Hawaii Hono," by the Royal Hawaiian Band, the men stepped lightly to the martial music, as they thought of the nearness of their journey's end and of the paymaster waiting for them at the Army.

The soldiers were glad to reach the Army, for they had been up and busy since early dawn and the march over the hard metalled road had been tiring and the day hot, and they were warm and dusty at the finish of the march.

Field Exercises at Close.

Yesterday forenoon at the Red Hill camp was devoted to field exercises and drills by companies and battalions.

After the men had their dinner the troops were struck, excepting Company I, and a thorough police of the grounds was made. The camp site was thoroughly cleaned off and left in the same condition in which it was found. Col. Francis H. French of the Second Infantry made an inspection of the camp and after the noon hour, and pronounced it a satisfactory condition. The troops were then loaded and the return march began at two o'clock.

Company I, from Wailuku, remained at the camp in order to complete the five-day tour required, as this company arrived a day later than the others. Company H of the Second Infantry remained in camp with the guard organization.

Both officers and men said they were glad to get back to the city, but all of them expressed complete satisfaction with the outing and the work in the field. Although they had been kept busy all the time, they had no complaint to make on that score, as that was what they went out for.

Rain a Disagreeable Feature.

In spite of the rain which made things disagreeable at times, they managed to have a good time, aside from their military duties. They are still talking about the athletic competition with the regulars, and are of the opinion that they can produce a tug-of-war team by trying out a team from the Second Infantry.

Company L, from Lahaina, under command of Capt. W. F. Young, was quartered in the Army last night and will probably leave on the Claudine tomorrow for its home station.

Company M, the Hilo company, under Capt. J. D. Easton, also remained at the Army last night, and will remain over tonight, leaving Saturday on the Mauna Kea.

Should company I arrive from camp tonight, this organization will remain at the Army overnight and leave Friday on the Claudine for Wailuku. Capt. W. F. Kane is in command of this company.

Austrian and Servian Forces are Clashing.

ATHENS, Greece, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Servian legation yesterday received telegraphic word from the Servian foreign office of the bombardment of Belgrade. The dispatch, which intimated the beginning of Franco-German complications, said:

"Belgrade is being bombarded tonight. The shells from the warships fell in various quarters of the town, doing great damage. Several shells struck the Franco-Servian and Andrejitch Banks. Monsieur Andrejitch himself is among the wounded."

"Both institutions have lodged protests with the German legation, which is looking after Austrian interests. An artillery duel is proceeding at Viechnitz, three miles down the river from Belgrade, where Servia has some batteries."

Hand Blown Off While Fishing.

Malakale, for many years an employee of the Koloa Sugar Sugar company, chiefly as a cow-boy, had his right hand blown completely off by a giant powder while fishing in the sea near Koloa last Tuesday, reports the Garden Island.

After the accident, the injured man hurried to the office of Doctor Putman. It happened that Doctor Putman was also in the neighborhood and he, too, was called in.

Malakale told the usual story of having already thrown the stick of giant powder when the explosion occurred; but it stands to reason that he had not done so. In the excitement which comes from seeing a school of fish close by, he had intended throwing the stick but the fact that his hand was blown almost straight off proves conclusively that he still held a tight grip on the explosive.

The injured man is an old employee of the plantation and is well known.

CAPE COD CANAL OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

August Belmont Formally Opens East Coast Waterway That Means Much to Shipping.

BUZZARDS BAY, Massachusetts, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal, connecting Buzzards Bay with Massachusetts Bay and enabling coastwise vessels to avoid the dangerous passage around wreck-strewn Cape Cod, was formally opened yesterday by August Belmont of New York, president of the constructing and operating company. The canal shortens by seventy miles the shipping distance between the ports to the north and south of it.

Although the canal has actually been open from one end to the other since early this month, no vessels other than those belonging to the owners of the canal have been allowed to pass through it. The canal will be open to traffic today and will be completed in all its details about the first of October.

The Cape Cod Canal is thirteen miles long, including a cut through sand and boulders from Buzzards Bay to Sandwich, Massachusetts. It has a bottom 100 feet in width, shelving out to 300 and 400 feet at the passing points, and has a draft of twenty-five feet at low tide. Greater in its dimensions than the Suez Canal as originally constructed, it can accommodate the largest coastwise vessels afloat, with one or two exceptions.

The \$12,000,000 which has been expended in the constructing of the canal has been spent largely in excavating some 7,000,000 cubic feet of sand and boulders. In order to keep the walls from passing vessels from wearing away the banks, they have been rip-rapped, or paved, with granite blocks and small boulders. This rip-rapping, a large portion of which was done by hand, runs from six feet below to four feet above the high-water mark at the eastern end of the canal, and has been a costly building of a "sand-cutter" and a device calculated to keep moving sand from choking up the mouth.

The canal is in reality a river, making all of Cape Cod an island, for there is considerable difference between the tides in Massachusetts Bay and Buzzards Bay, causing a sluggish current.

The canal is destined to play an important part in the future commerce along the Atlantic coast of North America. At the present time more than 25,000,000 tons of freight are transported over the Cape Cod route annually.

Including coal, 12,000,000 tons; stone, 300,000 tons; Nova Scotia plaster, 350,000 tons; Rockland Rockport lime, 110,000 tons; cement, 50,000 tons; oil, 210 tons; ice, 300,000 tons; lumber, 2,000,000 tons, and sand, 60,000 tons. Other commodities carried in barges and freighters amount to 3,000,000 tons, while regular steamship lines of the higher class carry as cargo 2,000,000 tons of freight around the cape every year.

An absence of fog along the course of the canal will make it particularly desirable to both freight and passenger carrying vessels. Because of the heavy fogs that prevail off the cape at all times of the year many freighters and barges are forced to wait until the weather is more favorable for a passage.

It is estimated that 500,000 persons a year are carried around Cape Cod. In the past sixty years, it is said, two thousand vessels of various kinds have been wrecked while attempting the passage and between seven and eight hundred lives have been lost.

Tolls for vessels passing through the canal will average in the neighborhood of seven cents per cargo ton per passage and for vessels without cargo, over 500 tons gross register, the rate will be about five cents per ton. Motorboats, yachts and other vessels not engaged in commercial trade may pass through the canal free of toll as usual a toll of \$2. The tolls depend upon gross tonnage and length overall.

Attorney McCann Says Action of Federal Commissioner Was a "Damned Outrage."

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

"It's a damned outrage," said District Attorney Jeff McCann to United States Commissioner Davis yesterday morning in the federal court, after the latter had dropped all proceedings in the case of Claudius J. McBride and Henry Afong, charged with a violation of the White Slave Act.

Mr. McCann endeavored to obtain a continuance of the hearing on the charges against Attorney McBride and Henry Afong until September 4, in order that he might be back from his trip to Washington in time to handle the case, and that his principal witness, Edward M. O'Neil, said to be in New York, might be present. Attorney Robert Breckons, representing the defendants, demanded immediate action on the case in fairness to his clients.

Commissioner Davis based his action on the grounds that the law requires a speedy hearing, and offered a continuance of fifteen days which would enable the prosecution to bring Mr. O'Neil to Honolulu. When Mr. McCann objected to this procedure the commissioner dropped all proceedings. His action brought forth the pointed comment of the district attorney.

The fact that the case was thrown out by Commissioner Davis does not preclude its being presented to the federal grand jury by the district attorney or his assistant, said Commissioner Davis.

Attorney Breckons stated after the case was dismissed that McBride and Afong are considering the advisability of bringing damage suits against District Attorney McCann on the grounds of malicious prosecution.

DIE IS CAST; ONLY MIRACLE CAN AVERT CONFLICT

Russian Capital, Its People United and Inflamed with Patriotism, Scene of Demonstrations Urging Government to Go to the Aid of Servia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The die is cast. Only a political miracle can now avert war between this country and Austria, a war that by the terms of the two great alliances that bind the leading Powers will bring the forces of Great Britain and France into the conflict against the arms of Germany and Italy. The war machinery has been set in motion. All political differences among Russians have been sunk in the great need of the hour and Russia stands today inflamed with patriotism, the populace shouting for the government to go to the aid of Servia.

Austria has proposed, as a last resort, to take up with Russia a discussion of the matter after Belgrade has been occupied, but it is recognized that the acceptance of such a proposal would be traitorous to Servia and cannot be considered.

Last night there were patriotic demonstrations on the Nevsky Prospect, promoted by the students of the naval academy and taken part in by the great student body of the city, the body from which heretofore has come the greatest opposition to the measure of the government.

Last night an imperial ukase was issued calling to the colors an immense number of reservists. The railroads leading to the German and Austrian borders have been notified to hold their lines clear for the transportation of troops and supplies, with the needs of the military to be given every consideration.

Yesterday the maritime bureau issued official notification to shippers that all the lights along the coast lines of the Baltic and Black Seas are extinguished and that shipping must not attempt to approach the coast after sundown.

BASEBALL RESULTS IN CUTTING MATCH

LIHUE, July 28.—A baseball game at Makaweli Sunday afternoon between Filipinos and Porto Ricans seems to have been taken with more than ordinary seriousness by some of the Filipinos living in the neighborhood. After the game was over, Gregoria, living at Camp 8, engaged in a lively dispute over certain points of the contest with several of his countrymen. The questions were left unsettled over night.

Yesterday morning the dispute was renewed, and during its progress Gregoria is alleged to have whipped out a knife and got quite busy all at once.

He first assailed Tabata, with whom he had had the first dispute, and cut him fearfully in a number of places, although it is stated from the Waimea hospital that the man has a bare chance of pulling through.

A second Filipino was also slashed, but not hurt bad enough to be taken to the hospital.

Gregoria is under arrest in the Waimea jail, where he will await the fate of his victim before being charged.

Manuslaughter Case.

Isabelle de la Cruz, the baseball player who struck Francisco Ruenaflo on the head with a bat at Homestead Sunday week and killed him, was arraigned in the court at Koloa yesterday on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree, and was committed for trial by jury.

BOY THROWN FROM HORSE AND KILLED

Garden Island, Saturday afternoon, Andrew, the fifteen-year-old son of Charles Lovell, of Kealia, was thrown from his horse on the road between Molokai and Anahola and killed, his neck being broken.

The boy had gone out to round up some other horses. After a time his own horse returned home, with saddle and bridle on, but the boy was missing. A search was immediately instituted with results as above stated.

The police looked into the matter and Sheriff Rice also personally investigated the details, but the case was so plainly one of death by accident that no more formal inquiry was deemed necessary.